ACCESSION NR: AP4037293

\$/0190/64/006/005/0962/0963

AUTHORS: Zharov, A. A.; Kissin, Yu. V.; Pirogov, O. N.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

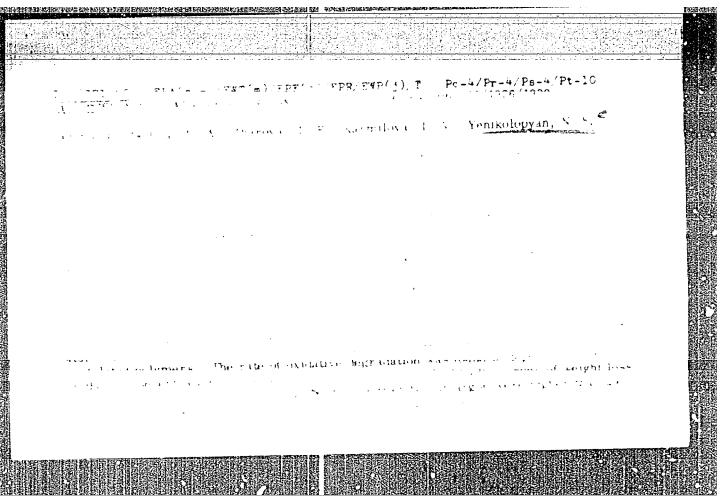
TITLE: Radical stereospecific high pressure polymerization of propylene

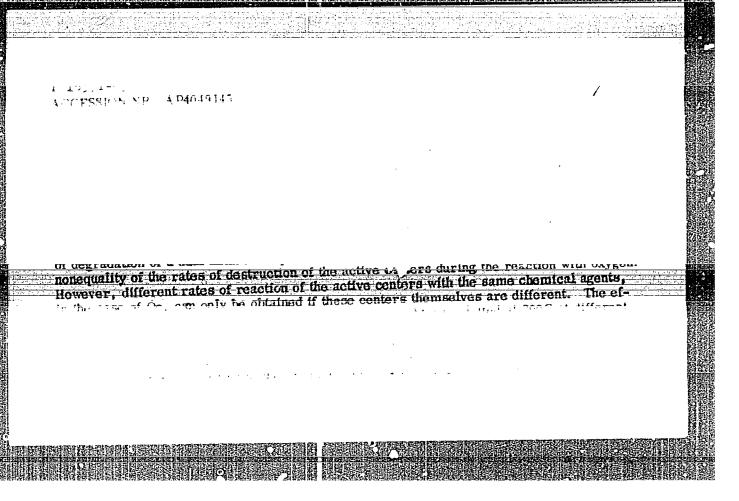
SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 962-963

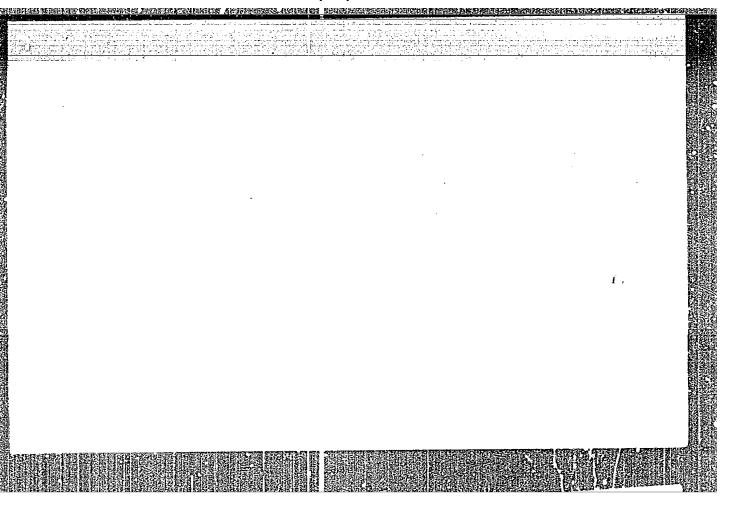
TOPIC TAGS: propylene polymerization, high pressure polymerization, radical stereospecific polymerization, isotactic propylene polymer

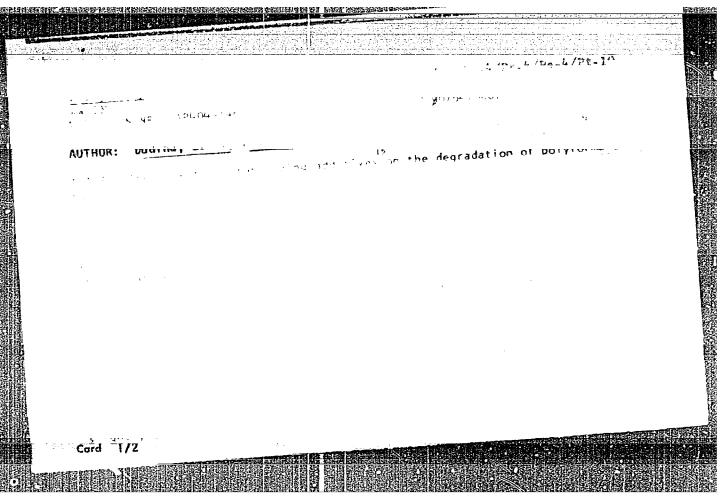
ARSTRACT: Isotactic polypropylene was obtained by radical polymerization of propylene at 7000 atmospheres pressure and at temperatures of 100 or 2000. The polymerization of propylene occurs in the presence of such initiators as azobutyronitrile, benzoyl peroxide, and tert.butylperoxide (as well as without them). The molecular weight of the polymer obtained at 2000 in the presence of benzoyl peroxide was 900. Infrared spectroscopy showed that the polymer was in a state of isotactic configuration. This was confirmed by x-ray photographs. The polypropylene obtained by radical polymerization at 2000 was 15-19% isotactic, while the one obtained at 1000 was 54-56% isotactic. The degree of crystallinity Cord 1/2

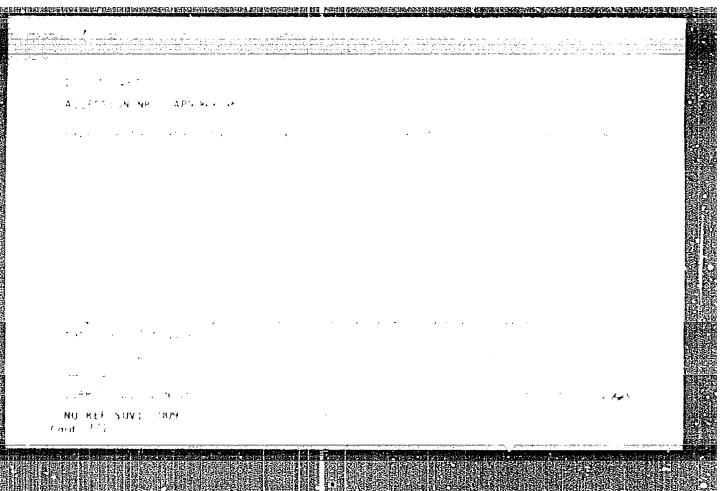
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ACCESSION NR: AP4037293	The second secon			
of the polymer was 13%. On	rig. art. hasr 1 equa	tion.		
ASSOCIATION: none				
SURVITTED: 19Nov63	DATE AQ: 09Jun64		ENCL: 0	0
SUB CODE: MT, OC	No ref sov: 002		OTHER: 00	3
Card 2/2				

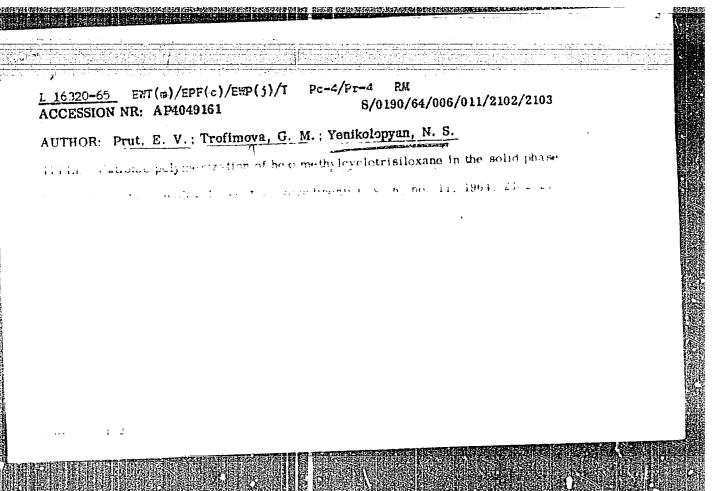


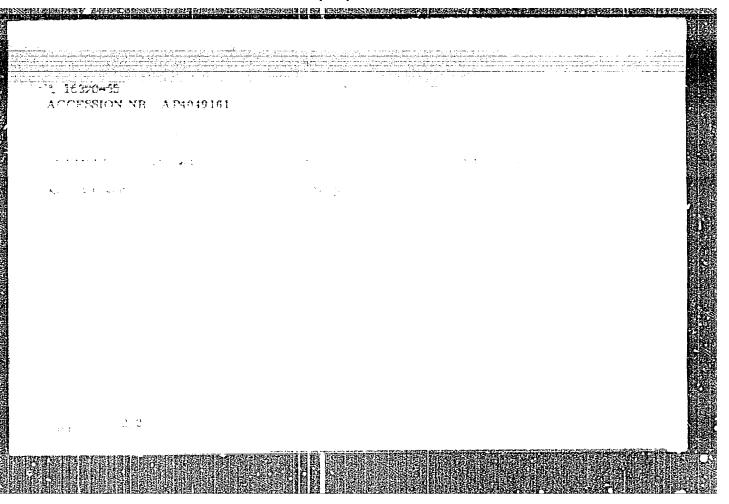


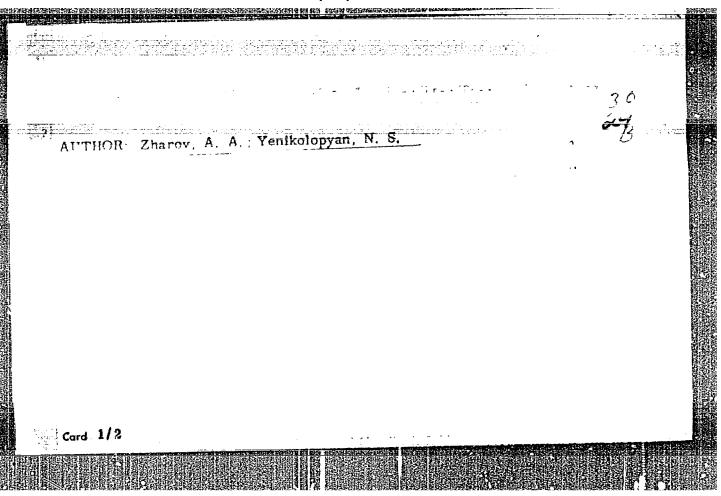




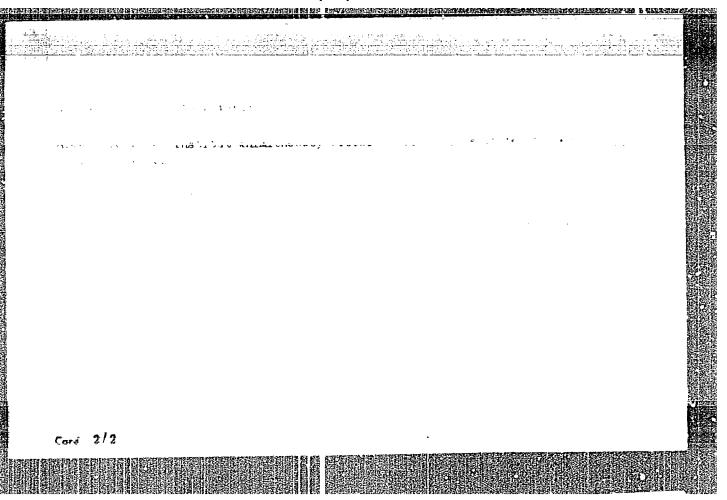








APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0"



ACCESSION NR: APACACOPSP

AUTHOR: Rakova, G. V.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

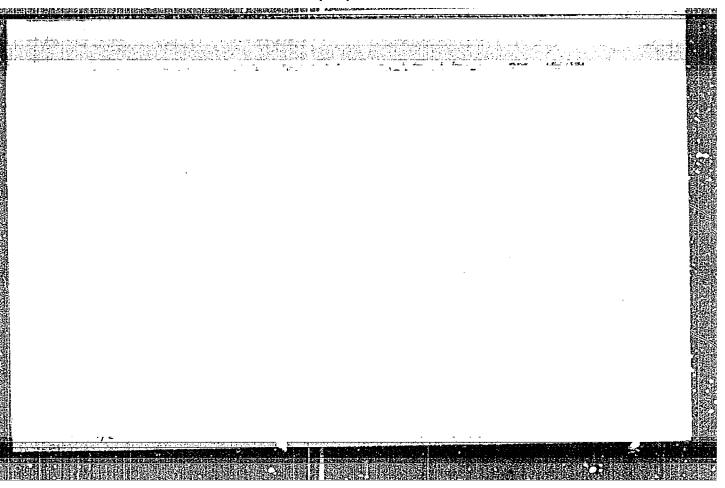
TITLE: Molecular weights of polymers produced by cation polymerisation of tricxane

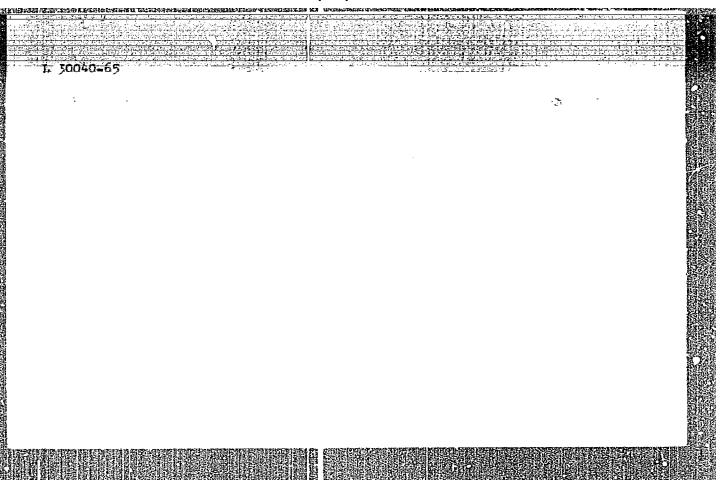
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 5, 1964, 1167-1169

TOPIC TACS: tricxane, paraformaldehyde, tricxane polymerisation, tricxane cation polymorization, polymer molecular weight, polymer, methylene chloride, nitro bensine, dimethyl formanide, tin tetrachloride

ARSTRACT: The authors carried out this study because the molecular weight of a polymer is an important characteristic upon which some definite conclusions concerning the kinetics and polymerization mechanism can be made. Nork was concerning the kinetics and polymerization mechanism can be made. Nork was concerning the tricxane polymerization, to the concentration of the monomer and to produced by tricxane polymerization, to the concentration of the monomer and to the degree of the reactions finality. The polymerization was carried out in the degree of the reactions finality. The polymerization was carried out in solutions of methylene obloride and nitrobensene at 30°C under the influence of tin tetrachloride. The viscosimetric technique was used to determine the

ACCESSION NR: AP4040959 molecular weight of the polymers. The viscosity of the polymer solutions in dimethyl formamide was measured at 150°c. The molecular weight was calculated by the equation $[\eta] = 4,4 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.00}$ There is a linear relationship between the starting trickane concentration in the solution and molecular weight of the polymer in both the methylene chloride and nitro benzine. There is an analogous relationship between the degree of the reactions completion and molecular weight of the polymer in both solvents. Orig. art. has 2 figures. ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR) ENCL: SUBMITTED: 13Feb64 OTHER: NO REF SOV: OOL SUB CODE: OC, GC Card 2/2





IVANOV, V.V.; SHAGINYAN, A.A.; VOLKOV, V.P.; YENIKOLOFYAN, H.S.

Effect of chain transfer reaction with termination on the molecular weight distribution of polymers and oligomers.

Vygokom.soed. 7 no.10:1830-1834 0 165.

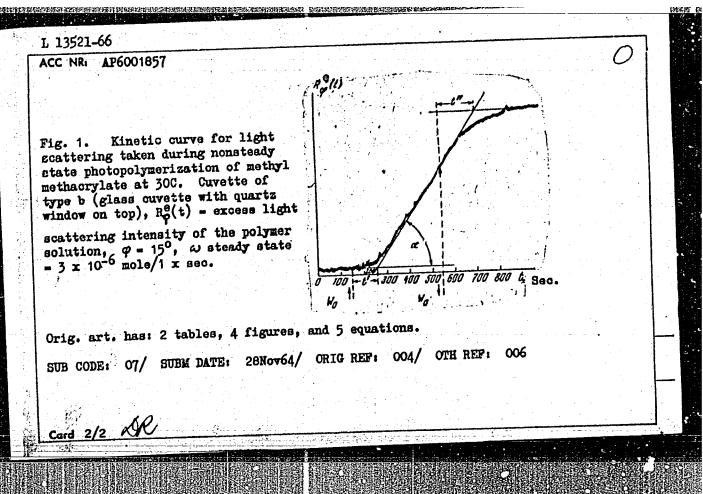
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

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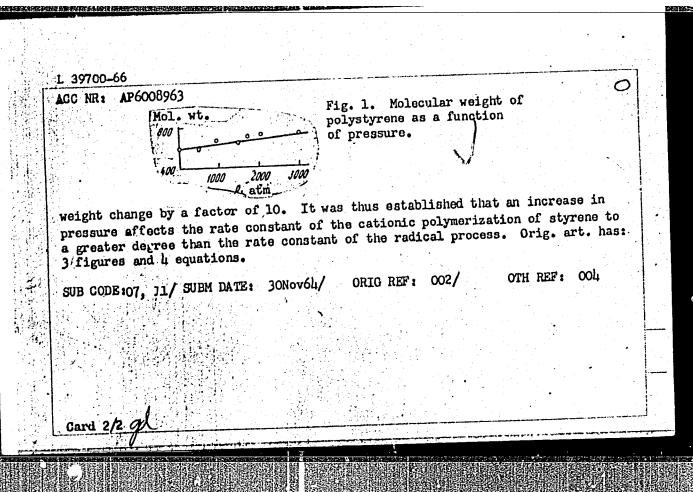
EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T L 13521-66 UR/0190/65/007/012/2033/2038 SOURCE CODE: ACC NR: AP6001857 AUTHORS: Bel'govekiy, I. M.; Yenikolopyan, N. S. ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR TITLE: Keasurement of rate constants of elementary polymerization processes by means of light scattering. Photochemical polymerization of methyl methacrylate. SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2033-2038 TOPIC TAGS: reaction rate, polymerization, methyl methacrylate ABSTRACT: Experimental determination of the average lifetime of the activated centers τ and of the monomolecular termination constant k_t' by measuring the intensity of light scattering of the monomer-polymer system is described. This work is an extension of the previous report by the authors (Vysokomolek. soyed., 6 871, 1964) offering theoretical prediction for such determinations. Recording of the kinetic curve of light scattering in the polymerization process gave three independent relations between the experimentally measured parameters of the curve (pre-effect, post-effect, and steady state slope) and the rate constants of the elementary processes of the kinetic mechanism. The method is illustrated with an example of photochemical polymerization of methyl methacrylate. Kinetic curve for this reaction is shown in Fig. 1. Apparatus used is illustrated and described in detail. UDC: 66.095.265+678.744



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TOPIC TA	GS: polym	er, polymeri er, clain res	sation, cop	olymerizatio Lenzation	n, block	copolymer, gr	aft 44 SS	
previous	ly publish	ed by B. A. lek. soved.	Rozenberg, 7. 188. 196	(e. B. Lyudy 5). It was	shown th	rochain copoly Gantmakher, at random, blo	ck, and	**************************************
transfer were car	occurs fr ried out o	om a heterod n the follow coolymer):	hain copoly ing pairs o polytetress	mer to the g f polymers: thylenoxide	polydio: polydio: polyox =	anism in which olymer. Exper kolane - polycymethylene (gr	oxymethylene east	
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copolyme	r), Orig.	ert. hes i SUBM DATE:	1 table.	ORIG REF:	001/	oth ref : oc)3 C: 5 12.6 1	

L 39700-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/CD-2 ACC NR: AP6008963 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/CO7/011/1863/1865 AUTHORS: Zharov, A. A.; Tatarintsev, V. V.; Yenikolopyan, N. S. /// CORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR) TITLE: Effect of high pressure upon polymerization of styrene, initiated by anhydrous perchloric acid SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1863-1865 TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, pressure effect, styrene ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular Card 1/2 UDC: 66.095.26+678.7hl					
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR) TITLE: Effect of high pressure upon polymerization of styrene, initiated by anhydrous perchloric acid SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1863-1865 TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, pressure effect, styrene ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular	ACC NR1	AP6008963 (F	Source cone:		
TITLE: Effect of high pressure upon polymerization of styrene, initiated by anhydrous perchloric acid SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1863-1865 TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, pressure effect, styrene ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular	T .		The second secon		- B
anhydrous perchloric acid SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1863-1865 TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, pressure effect, styrene ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular	ORG: Ins	titute of Chemical Phy	ysics, AN SSSR (Insti	tut khimicheskoy fiz	iki AN SSSR)
ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular	TITLE: I	ffect of high pressur	e upon polymerization	of styrene, initiat	ed by
ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 10C and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular	SOURCE:	Vysokomolekulyarnyye	soyedineniya, v. 7, n	no. 11, 1965, 1863 - 18	65
	ABSTRACT presence followin modifica N. S. Ye at 100 a such con in Fig.	The effect of press of anhydrous perchlor the kinetics of the tion of a dilatometric nikolopyan (Zh. fiz. knd at pressures from litions the molecular l, while in the case of	ure upon ionic polymeric acid in chlorobenz reaction. The latter method previously dechimii, 38, 2727, 1960 to 3000 atmospheres weight of the polymer	erization of styrene zene has been investion was studied by using escribed by A. A. Zhata. The reaction was a lit was established rechanges by 20%, as the the changes of the state of the	ng a arov and s conducted i that under illustrated molecular

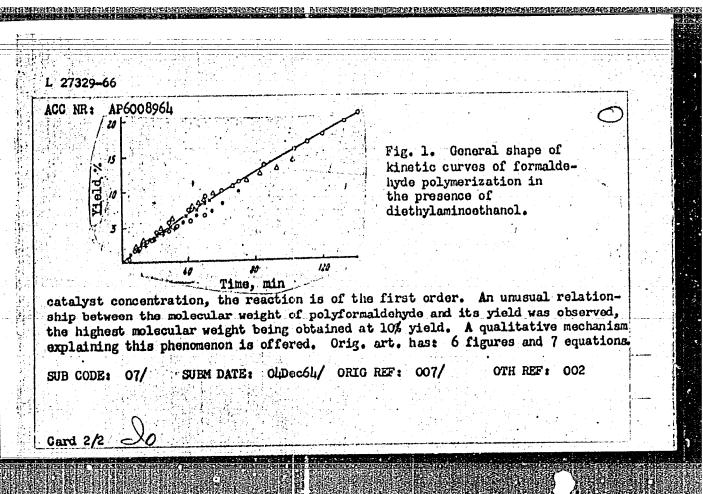


SHAGINYAN, A.A.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

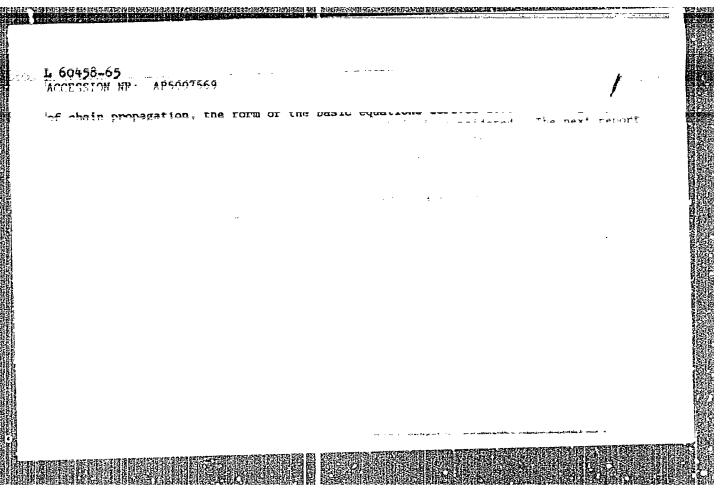
Change in the average degree of polymerization of a polymer in the course of polymerization with transfer to impurities. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1866-1871 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

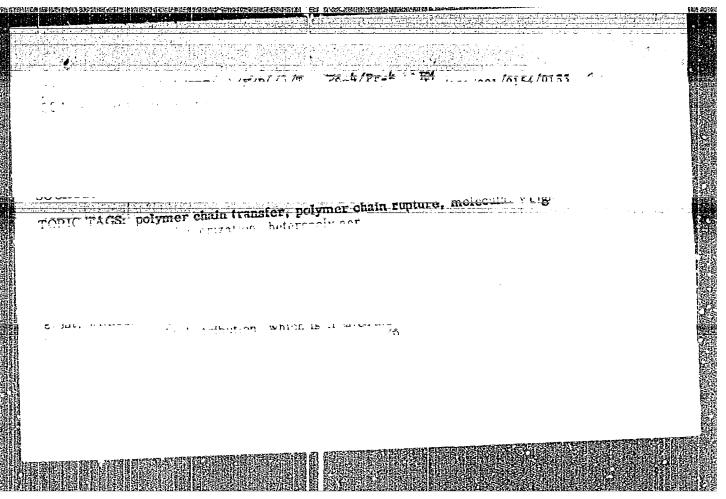
1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted December 4, 1964.

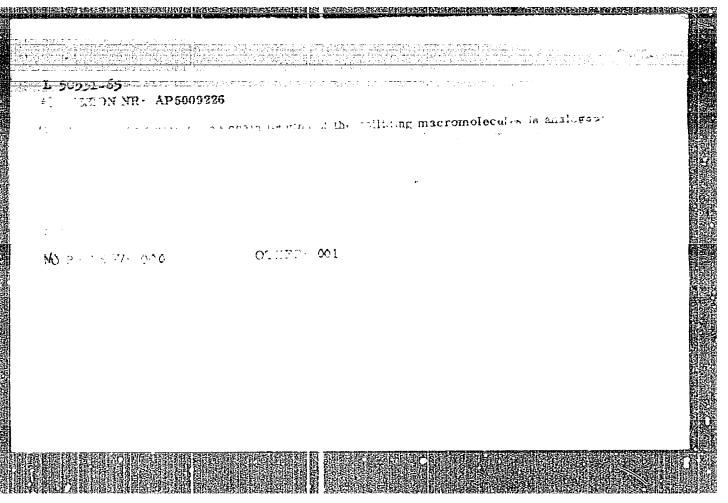
L 27	329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM-	1.71
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	A A. Minin. V. A.; Kedrina, N. F.; Ishikolopyan, N. C.	
	Charical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut Khillithesko) 222	
TITL	E: Some characteristics of the polymerization kinetics of formattenyas are ence of diethylaminoethanol as catalyst (6th report in the series "Polymer- ion of formaldehyde")	
Theo	CE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1872-1876	
500 N	C TAGS: polymerization kinetics, catalytic polymerization, formaldehyde	
	page. Polymerization kinetics of a 23.3 mole/ solution of formation yes	
with A d	the concentration of the later of which are given in an earlier work (N. F. later of the later o	
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hyd	etic curves obtained is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that the epolymerization is greater than third order, while, with respect to the UDC:66.095.264+678.5	



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1. 60458-64 RPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/RWG(1)/EWA	(h)/EWP(4)/EWP(m)/T/EWA(1) PC-4/
L 60458-69 BPF(c)/EPF(t)-2/ENG(j)/EWA Pr-4/Pu-4/Pab GG/JAJ/RM ACCESSION NR: AP5007569	THE SECOND PROPERTY OF
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AUTHORS: Berlin, Al. Al.; Barkalov, I. M.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.; Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corresponding member AN SSSR) TITLE: Kinetic features of nonisotropic polymerization in the solid phase	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 2, 1965, 373-376	
ABSTRACT: The kinetic features of solid phase polymerization were examined, considering the nonisotropic growth of the polymer chain. The post-polymerization process, during which the formation of active centers and the growth of chains process, during which the formation of active centers and the growth of chains are separated in time, was investigated. The authors consider three cases. The are separated in time, was investigated. The authors consider three cases. The first relates to the growth of the polymer chain from an active center to a defect in a crystal lattice. Starting with equations for concentration of active centers along coordinate directions, an equation is derived to express the kinetic curves	
$\Pi \simeq \frac{N_0}{\Lambda} (1 - \sigma^{kat}) + \frac{1}{\Lambda} (1 - \sigma^{kat})$	-
where R_0 is the initial concentration of radicals per unit volume, \propto the Card $1/3$	

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010166

probability of encountering a defect, δ the probability of complete destruction of an active center, k_1 and k_2 growth constants for two directions of growth, and t time. This equation is valid only when the prepared active centers quickly change to growing polymers. The second case considered relates to the situation when this change is slow. The kinetic curve then has the form

$$\Pi = \frac{k_1 A_0}{\alpha} t + \frac{k_1 - k_2}{k_1 \alpha} A_0 (1 - e^{-k_1 t}) ,$$

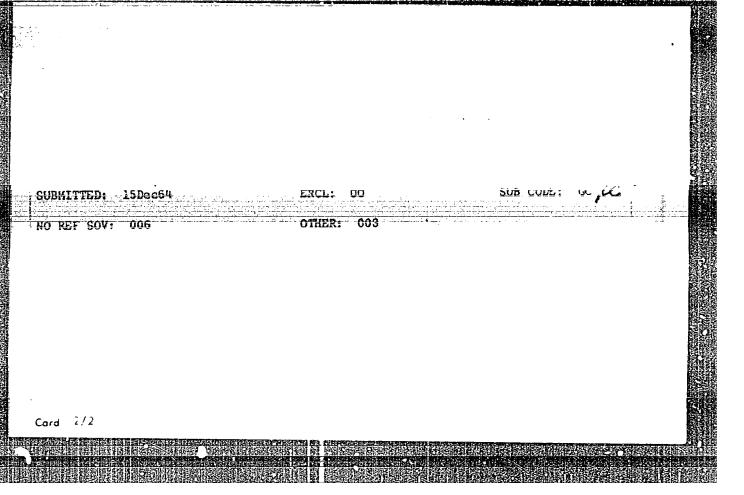
where k_1 is the initiation constant and A_0 is the initial concentration. When $k_1 > k_2$, the curve is similar to that above. When $k_1 = k_2$, the curve is straight, and when $k_1 < k_2$, the curve has an induction period. When the defects are annealed by monomolecular mechanism, the relations are different again, and the kinatic curve is expressed by $1 \approx \frac{k_1 R_0 i + R_0 (1 - e^{-k_0 r^i})}{\alpha + 6e^{-k_0 r^i}},$

where kor is the constant for the annealing rate. The curve is somewhat S-shaped, and this is in agreement with experimental work. The authors point out that the kinetic pattern is not substantially changed if ko is considered to be the growth constant of any elemental act, such as growth of the chain, transfer of the chain,

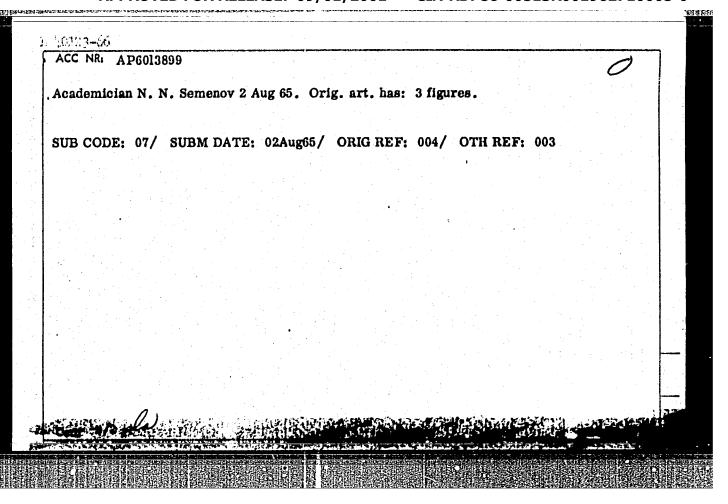
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ACCESSION NR: AP5010166 copolymerization, migration of c figures and 10 formulas. ASSOCIATION: Institut khimiches	alean Canti a a a			
ASSOCIATION: Institut khimiches Chemical Physics, Academy of Sci SUBMITTED: 223ep64	ENCL: 00	(Institute of UB CODE: GC,		
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TOPIC TARS: radiation, radiation polymerization, golid phase polymerization,	
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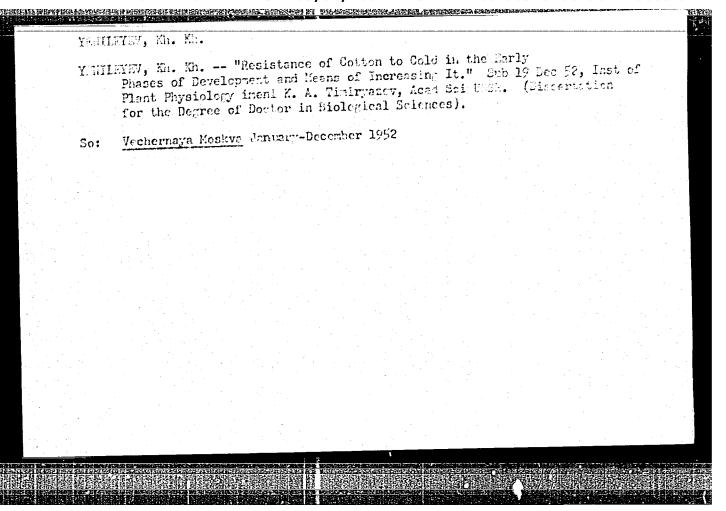
#6123-66 17 (6)/	SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/006/1306/1307
AUTHOR: Pakhomova, L. K.;	Yonikolopyan, N. 8.
ORG: <u>Institute of Chemical Phys</u> fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)	sics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy
TITLE: Broken chain transfer to	o a polymer during solid phase polymerization \
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v	
TOPIC TAGS: chain reaction pocatalyst	dymerization, chain polymer, trioxane, ethylene glycol,
polyethylene glycol, or polytetra	ng a -C-C bond in their basic chain (i.e. polydioxolane, ahydrofuran) were dissolved in a solution of trioxane, then at 35 to 50C with surface initiation by SnCl ₄ . The processed active testing in vacuum at 200C. The results indicate that
broken chain transfer with the for not for the other two admixtures	ormation of a stable product occurs for polydioxolane, but s. The divergence in their effects is attributed to differences analysis of the infrared spectra produced agreement with rmed these conclusions. The paper was presented by
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Cara 1/2	



YENIKOV, V. A.; TSUKERNIK, L. V.

" The Development of Methods of Cybernetic Control for Integrated Electrical Power Systems."

Paper to be presented at the IFAC Congress to be held in Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to 4 Sop 63



Fifect of temperature on germination in the ontogenesis of the cotton plant. Usb.biol.zhur. no.6:25-31 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Plants, Effect of temperature on) (Germination)
(Cotton growing)

YEMILNYEV, Kh.Kh.: SOLOV'TEV, V.P.

Studying the causes of different types of germination of cottonseed. Fisiol.rast. 7 no.1:27-53 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Tashkent Agricultural Institute. (Cottonseed) (Germination)

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KANASH, S.S., akademik, otv. red.; SHARDAKOV, V.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; GUBANOV, G.Ya., kend. biol. nauk, otv. red.; YENI-LEYEY, Kh.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; MUKHAMEDZHAHOV. H.V., akademik, red.; RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, red.; ALIHOV, R.A., red.; DADABAYRY, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOY, Kh.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, Y.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, H.N., ekodemik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; PETROV. V.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.[deceased]; RAKHMANOVA.M.D., red.; BARTSHVA, V.P., tekhn. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.4. [Physiology and biochemistry of cotton] Fiziologiis i bickhimiis khlopchatnika. (MIRA 14:5) 1960. 704 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Mukhamedzhanov, Kanash, Zakirov, Mabiyev, Yakhontov, Yeremenko) 3. Uzbekskaya akademiya seliskokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yeremenko, Zakirov, Mannanov) 4. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzESR (for Alimov, Yeremenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov) 5. Vaesoyuznaya akademiya seliskokhozyzystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash)

(Cotton)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0"

YENILEYEV, Kh. Kh.; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.K.

Effect of microelements on protein metabolism in germinating ootton seeds. Uzb. biol. shur. 7 no.4:23-27 *63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva, Tashkent.

YENILEYEV, Kh. Kh.; TRET'YAKOV, K.G.

Effect of the polymer K-4 on the chemical characteristics of soils and plants. Pochvovedenie no.3:57-61 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

LI, P.N. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences), NETSETSKIY, A.M..YENTLEYEVA, N.Kh., and TURSUNOV, P.T. (Scientific Workers), ORLOV, V.P. (Laboratory Technician, Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Uzbek Academy of Agricultural Sciences).

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

"Use of Phenoformforte [Fenoform-forte] against tick-carriers of cattle Haemosporidia...'
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 80

MESHCHANINOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; YENILIN, I.Ya., student

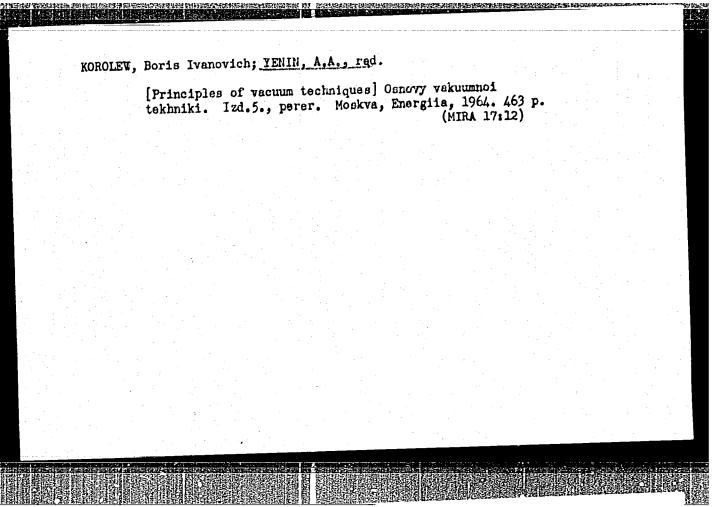
Chlorophos in cattle thelaziasis. Veterinariia 39 no.9:27-28 S

(MIRA 16:10)

162.

1. Syzranskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Kuybyshevskoy oblasti (for Meshchaninov). 2. Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Fenilin).

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YENIN, I.P.

Abscesses of the nasal septum according to data of the Otorhinolaryngological Clinic of the Stavropol Medical Institute for the past ten tears. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl.bol. 22 no.1:77-78 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

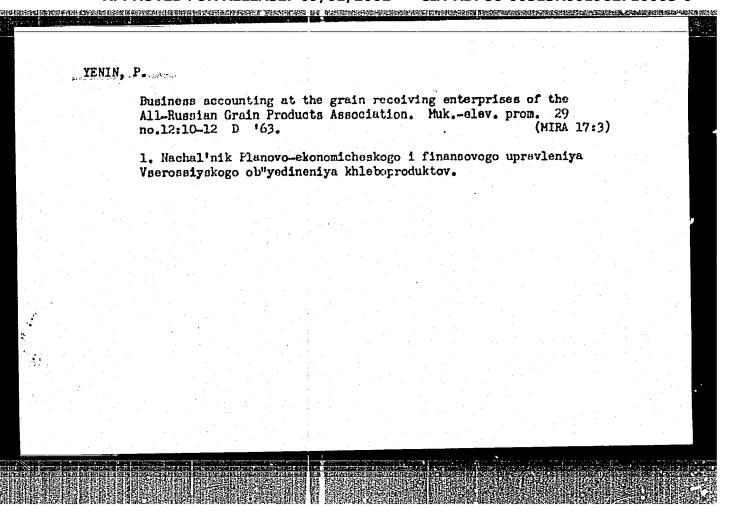
1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.M.Sobol')
Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STAVROPOL—NOSE—ABSCESS)

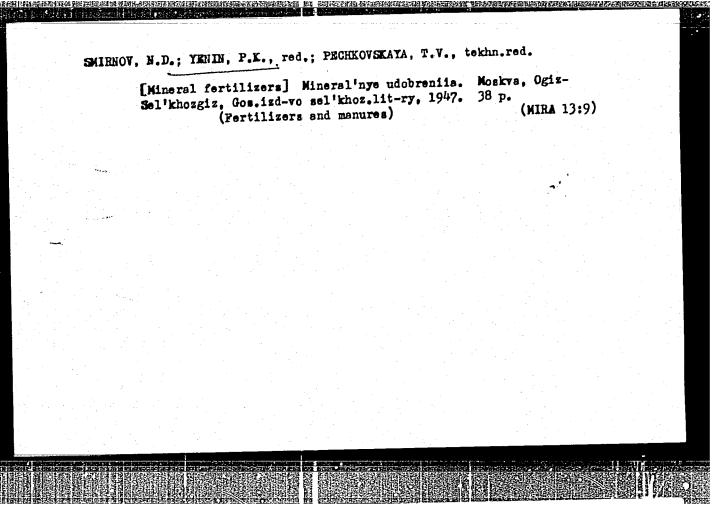
YENIN, I.P., aspirant Otogenous abscess of the brain spontaneously draining through the bones of the cranial roof. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. imst. (MIRA 17:9) 1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gor.a i nosa (sav. prof. I.M. Sobol') Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YENIN, I.P., aspirant

Experimental data on the effect of high-parameter vibration: and of noise on the acoustic organ in laboratory animals a Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:182-183 '63.

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. I.M. Sobol') Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.





TVANOV, P.K., kand. sel'khoz.neuk; YENIH, P.K., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Spring wheat] IArovaia pshenitsa. Moskva, Ogiz-Sel'khozgiz, (MIRA 15:7)

(Wheat)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0

YENIN M-8Country : USSR ABS. JOUR. ! RZBiol., No. /9, 1959, No. CATEGORY : Yenin, T. K. : Moldavian Affiliate of the Academy of AUTHOR : Production of Grape Regenerants for the Furpose of Breeding Phylloxera-Resistant INST. TITLE Varieties. ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Molday. fil. AN SSSR, 1955, No 2, 51-74 : No abstract. ABSTRACT Sciences USSR.

Country M-8USSR CATEGORY ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. /9: Yenin, T. K.; Maltabar, L. M. AUTHOR INST. : A Variety Incorrectly Rated as Foor TITLE ORIG. PUB.: Sadovodstvo, vonogradarstvo i vinodeliye
Moldavii, 1957, No 6, 35-37
ABSTRACT: The French variety of grape -- Dyurif, was
incorrectly rejected by the Ukrainian Institute of Viniculture, since it was tested under dry conditions, while it is adapted to river valley soils. Under the latter conditions Dyurif produces very high yields (60-120 centners /hectare) since, due to fasciation of green shoots, the bunches are formed not only at joints opposite a leaf, but also between joints. The bunches are composite and branched Sugar content reaches 18%; the variety is resistant to mildew. CARD: /

BUZNIK, V.M.; YENIN, V.I., dotsent, retsensent; GOL'DENFON, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikn muk, retsenzent, redaktor; YOL'KHOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Loningrad, Gos. soiuznoo izd-vo sudostroit. promyshlennosti, 1954. 440 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Steam boilers, Marine)

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; DESHKIN, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; HIKONOV, A.A., redaktor; PETER-SON, M.M. technicheskiy redaktor.

[Composition and heat calculations for marine watertube boilers]
Komponovka i teplovye rashchety morkikh vodotrubnykh kotlov.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morakoi transport,", 1955. 248 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Boilers, Marine)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

123-1-1521 Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,

Nr 1, p.22 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Yenin, V.I.

TITLE:

Design and Test Results of a Steam Pressure Controller (Raschet i rezul'taty ispytaniya regulyatora davleniya

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Tsentr. n.1. in-ta mor. flota, 1955, 1, Nr 2.

pp.58-76

ABSTRACT:

This steam pressure controller is designed to be installed on main exhaust steam pipe lines of marine steam-power plants. The steam pressure from the main line is applied on a diaphragm connected with a slide valve, thru which the steam is directed into the upper piston chamber of the servomotor, displacing the control valve. The closing of the valve is insured by a spring action depending upon the steam pressures applied on the valve and piston of the servomotor. The design of a pressure controller for 300 kg/hr capacity with a steady steam thru flow, is presented. The geometrical parameters of the subject governor are designed according to the results obtained from the test setting of a model, to provide a static imbalance of 4%. The test of the governor confirmed the correctness of the data assumed in the design. K.A.V.

Card 1/1

TENIN. Vladimir Iogifovich; TSYBLIN, A.M., redaktor; MELIDOVA, E.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Boiler installations in modern cargo transports] Kotel'nye ustanovki sovremennykh transportnykh sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1956. 113 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(Boilders, Marine)

TERMILOV, Valentin Georgiyevich; YENIN, V.I., red.; DROZHZHIMA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Condensers and heat efthangers on ships] Sudovye kondensatsionnye ustanovki i teploobmennye apparaty. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 237 p.

(Condensers(Steam))

(Heat exchangers)

(Heat exchangers)

LUBOCHKIN, Boris Iosifovich; TENIN, V.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; rod.;

ALMKSANDHOV, L.A., rod.iwd-vd; THROMOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Marine steam boilers] Merske parovye kotly. Meskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport." 1958. 519 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Beilers, Marine)

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; GERLOVIN, L.I., retsenzent; LEVIN, B.M., otv. red.; SANIELER, N.V., red.izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn.red.

HELD CHARLES DESCRIPTION OF THE RESERVENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF

[Marine boilers; their grouping and design] Kotly morskikh sudov.

Komponovka i raschet. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"

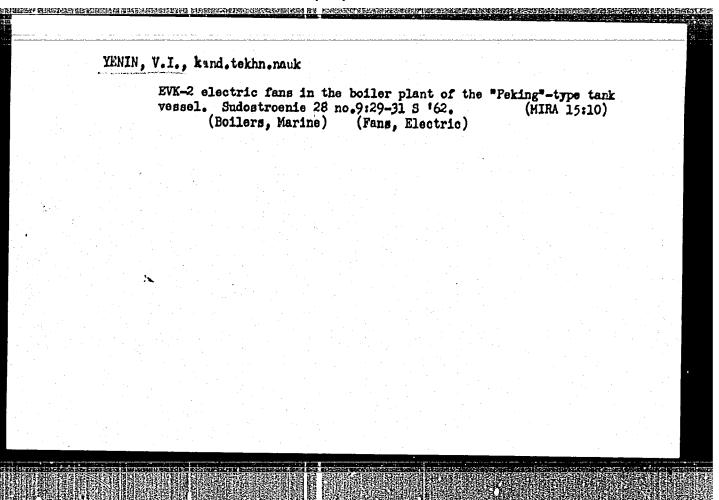
1959. 422 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Boilers, Marine)

YENIN, V.I.

Selection of the optimus tube bank heating surface for marine boiler superheaters. Sud.sil.ust. no.1:45-66 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

 Kafedra sudovykh parovykh dvigateley i vspomogatel'nykh mekhanizmov Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenernogo morskogo uchilishcha im. admirala Makarova. (Boilers, Marine)



GERLOVIN, Lazar' Izrailevich; SLUTSKER, Semen Moiseyevich; YENIN,
V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHAVKIN, A.Ye., inzh.,
retsenzent; NIKONOV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; HIKITINA, R.D.,
red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Marine waste heat and combination boilers]Sudovye utilizateionnye i kombinirovannye kotly. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,
1962. 250 p. (MIRA 15:8)

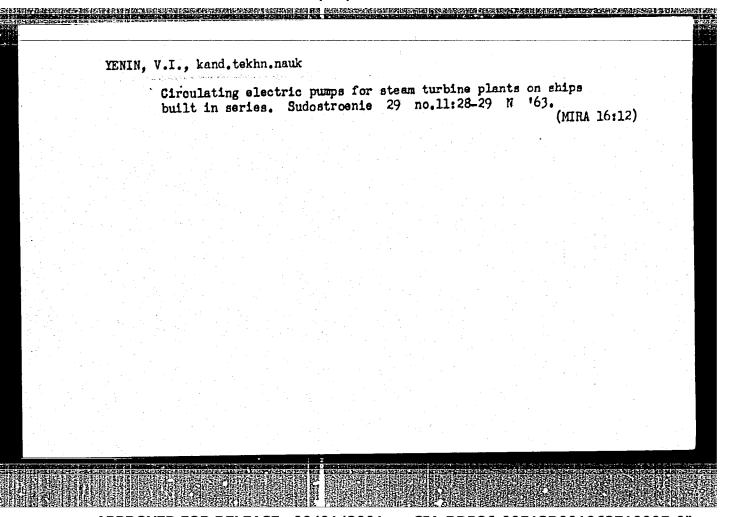
(Boilers, Marine) (Heat regenerators)

Turbo feed-pumps for KVG25 and KVG34 botlers. Biul. tekh.ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.4:18-27 '62. (MIRA 16:4) 1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admirala Makarova. (Boilers, Marine) (Turbomachines)

Characteristics of new condensate pumps. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.8:30-37 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche im. admirala Makarova.

(Condensers (Steam)) (Pumping machinery)



BUZNIK, Viktor Mikhaylovich; YENIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BABADZHANYAN, L.A.. kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GOL'DENFON, A.K.. kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 383 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

YEMIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; GERLOVIN, L.I., retsenzent; AKILOV, P.P., prof., nauchn. red.; MORALEVICH, O.D., red.

[Arrangement and design of marine steam boilers] Komponovka i raschet morskikh parovykh kotlov. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 319 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YENIN, V. T.

YENIN, V. T.: "Basic characteristics of an invertor with artificial commutation when transmitting high-voltage DC power". L'vov, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. L'vov Polytechnic Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

YENIN, Y.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKOVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIMONOV, A.N., inzh., (Leningrad).

Prospective use of d.c. electric power transmission in the Soviet Union. Electrichestvo no.11:88-92 N 157. (MIRA 10:10)

1.L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Yenin). 2.Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina (for Sakovich).

(Electric power distribution)

307/110-58-7-18/21 Yenin, V.T., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Libkind, E.S., AUTHORS:

Candidate of Technical Sciences

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that TITLE: can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers' (Po povodu stat'i 'Novyve istochniki reaktivnoy moshchnosti pozvolyzyushchiye uluchshit' ispol'-

zovaniye generatorov i sinkhronnykh kompensatorov')

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 7, pp 62-65 (USSR)

Discussion by two authors of an article by Professor V.A. Venikov, Candidate of Technical Science, V.V. Khudyakov, and Engineer A.N. Tsov'yanov, published in Vestnik Elektropromysh-

Contribution of Yenin

ABSTRACT: The proposal to replace synchronous condensers by a static inertialess installation based on capacitors and a regulating link is attractive, but the rectifier-inverter and rectifier-Card 1/5 capacitor circuits proposed are not good choices. The

507/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers!

series-connected capacitors might form resonant circuits; the limits of regulation are very restricted under capacitative conditions when working on reactors; the installed power of the capacitors is too great; the load-factors are too low; and the service life of the capacitors too short. disadvantages of existing artificial switching circuits that can be used with leading angles of regulation, and of the circuits given in the article, are fundamental. Hence the idea arises of replacing the capacitors by inductive apparatus using the rectifiers or inverters as ionic compensators. A schematic diagram of a double-bridge circuit with a magnetic frequency-tripler is given in Fig. 1; the way in which phase-displacement can be achieved with this equipment is shown in Fig. 2. Tests were made on a model of the circuit; when operating against back e.m.f., the power-factor was varied from 0.5 lagging to 0.5 leading and the output of the frequency tripler ranged from 0 to 0.6 hVA/kW. The reactive power can be varied smoothly. A more efficient circuit than Card 2/5 this frequency-tripler is the bridge circuit with magnetic

307/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

frequency-doubler shown in Fig. 4a. The anode transformer consists of a group of single-phase transformers, as in Fig. 4b, and was developed in the Moscow Power Institute by Professor G.N. Petrov and Docent M.S. Mikhaylov-Mikulinskiy. Such a transformer is not difficult to construct and there is no need for an external source of d.c. Voltage and current diagrams are given in Fig. 5. As will be seen from Fig. 6, the greatest effect is obtained when the angle between the fundamental frequency and the second harmonic is 450. The theory and practice of magnetic frequency-multipliers cannot be developed here, but it is certain that these circuits are better under both normal and fault conditions than those using rectifiers and capacitors. However, detailed technical and economic studies are required before a final choice of method can be made. There are 6 figures and 2 references, one of which is Soviet and 1 German.

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Card 3/5

SOV/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

Contribution of Libkind

The article under discussion considers only one way of compensating transmission lines. The type of equipment recommended is still in the laboratory stage of development and readers are warned not to draw premature conclusions about it. Figure 1 shows in relative units a family of volt-ampere characteristics obtained on a 10 kVA model of a three-phase controlled reactor. It will be seen that the reactive power consumption can be varied by a factor of 5 - 10 by altering the constant component of field intensity. The reactor is soon saturated when the applied voltage is raised; this is very convenient when it is required to limit internal over-voltages. The wave-shape of the reactor current is shown in Fig. 2, and is practically sinusoidal. The reactor current under transient conditions caused by use of d.c. sub-magnetisation is shown in Fig. 3. The transient process is completed in 0.06 seconds. Thus, it may be Card 4/5 possible to develop a saturable reactor with sinusoidal

SOV/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

current suitable for high-speed control. Such reactors might be built with outputs of 100-200 MVA at voltages of 20 - 30 kV and with high efficiency. This would then be a very economical way of controlling reactive power. Direct-current supplies could be obtained by rectification. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

Card 5/5

1. Generators--Performance 2. Capacitors--Performance 3. Power supplies--Sources

TURKOVA, N.S.; SIN MEY-IN [Haing Mei-Ying]; BERNER, H.; YEMINA, I.P.

Factors determining spatial orientation of leaves and stems in connection with the study of conditions producing lodging.

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.1:37-45 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Nucleic acids)
(Botany--Morphology)

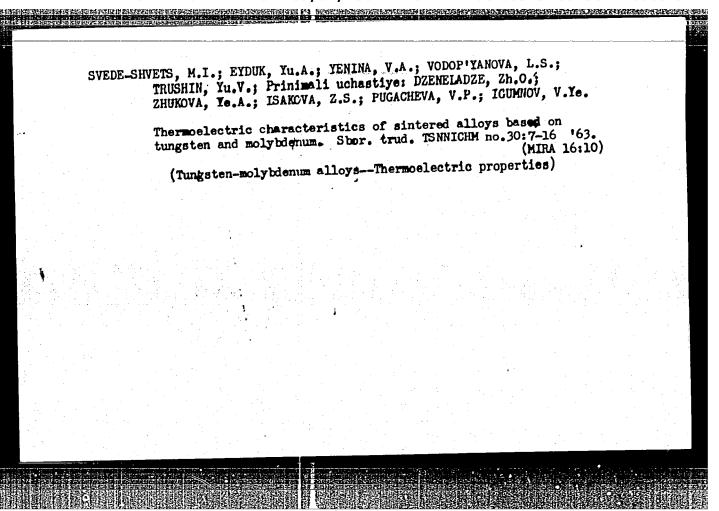
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0

BOLDINY, K.A.; BUEDMAN, L.P., inzh.; YERIVA, P.Ya.

Determining the economic efficiency of the modernization of industrial equipment. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no. 2:68-71 (MIRA 17:7)

F 164.



USSR/Geophysics - Seismographic Prospecting

"Review of 'Instructions for Seismic Prospecting,'
(I. Berzon and A. Yeninam'yeva, reviewers)

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 3, pp 271-274

Review the symposium "Instruktsiya po geofizicheskoy seysmorazvedke," a compilation of works contributed seysmorazvedke," a compilation of works contributed by A. S. Kumpan, V. N. Mitrofanov, N. A. Kobalevskaya, by A. S. Kumpan, V. N. Mitrofanov, N. A. Kobalevskaya, C. B. Sokolova, K. S. Andreyeva in participation with C. I. Gurvich, N. G. Simidt, and G. N. Shahlinskiy, and edited by A. K. Kupolov-Yaropolk. Published by the State Geology Press, Moscow, 1952, 94 pp, 5,000 copies, price 2.90 rubles.

258790

ENIGH, Ye V. -- "Bibliographizing fechnical Literature in the Publications of the All-Union Book Board (1946-1955)."*(Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USBR Higher Education Institutions) Leningrad State Library Instituent N. K. Krupskays, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopia', No. 25, 18 Jun 1955

* For Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences

KAZ'MIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich; GVOZDETSKIY, Lov Andreysvich; KASATKIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; SENENOV, Boris Sergeysvich; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.; BASIFAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Petroleum refineries of the U.S.A.]Neftepererabatyvaiushchie zavody SShA. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 332 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(United States--Petroleum--Refineries)

AUTHORS: Maymind, V. I., Yenisherlova, O. M., SOV/79-28-8-46/66 Yermolayev, K. M., Vdovina, R. G., Galegov, G. A., Shemyakin,

M. M.

TITLE: Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C14 and

 $\rm N^{15}$ (Issledovaniya v oblasti soyedineniy, mechennykh $\rm C^{14}$ i $\rm N^{15})$ IX.Synthesis of the ω -N¹⁵-Amino Acids (IX.Sintez ω -N¹⁵-amino-

kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,

pp. 2223 - 2228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations showed that the phthalimide method used

previously by the authors for the synthesis of various $\alpha-N^{15}$ -amino acids (Ref 2) is also of value for synthesizing the $\omega-N^{15}$ -amino acids. The results of investigations on the conditions and reactions to be used for the synthesis of $\varepsilon-N^{15}$ -lysine and $\delta-N^{15}$ -ornithine are reported. The authors departed from the syntheses described in publications in trying at first to carry out the synthesis by condensing poatassium N^{15} -phthalimide with 5- δ -bromobutyl) hydantoin

(Ref 5). However, only half of the synthesized lysine, obtained

Card 1/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive c^{14} and N^{15} . IX. Synthesis of the ω - N^{15} -Amino Acids

sov/79-28-8-46/66

in 50% yield, contained the radioactive nitrogen. It v's obvious from a theoretical view-point that the undesired reaction may be avoided by substitution of hydrogen in the 3-NH-groups by a radical. To avoid this side reaction 5-(δ -bromobutyl)-3-phenyl hydantoin was condensed with the potassium phthalimide $-N^{15}$. The former could be synthesized in better yield from ε -oxy- α -aminocaproic acid (Diagram 3), among other acids. The 4- N^{15} -lysine was synthesized by this condensation reaction under the conditions described previously (Ref 2). δ - N^{15} -ornithine was synthesized by the condensation of potassium N^{15} -phthalimide with (γ -bromopropyl)-N-phthalo-ylaminomalonic ester and with (γ -bromopropyl)-N-acetyl-aminomalonic ester. Subsequent hydrolysis and decarboxylation of the phthaloyl derivatives led to radioactive ornithine with a yield of 65-70%, calculated on the basis of the potassium N^{15} -phthalimide (tables and reaction scheme). There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive SOV/79-28-8-46/66 c^{14} and n^{15} . IX. Synthesis of the ω - n^{15} -Amino Acids

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences - USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

SULIMOV, Andrey Dmitriyevich; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.;
YENOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Isolating aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum crudes]
Vydelenie aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov iz neftianogo
syr'is. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn!izd-vo neft. i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 61 p.
(Petroleum--Refining)

(Hydrocarbons)

LOSEV, Boris Ivanovich; KOMSKIY, Mikhail Solomonovich; TROYANSKAYA,

Mar'yana Aleksandrovna; YEHISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.;

MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Solid gasoline; transportation, storage, and use] Tverdyi benzin; transport, khranenie i primenenie. Moskva, Gos.nauchnotekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 88 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Gasoline, Solid)

KOLOMIYTSEV, Petr Arkad'yevich; SOLODENIKOV, Vladimir Mikolayevich;

IENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; PCLOSIMA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Complete utilization of organic wastes for the preparation of high-quality fertilizers and of fuel gas (methane)]

Komplekance ispol'zovanie organicheskikh otkhodov dlia polucheniia vysokokachestvennykh udobranii goriuchego gaza (metana). Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izi-vo neft. i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 95 p.

(MINA 13:2)

(Fertilizers and manures) (Methane) (Animal waste)

OSTROUMOV, Georgiy Arkad yevich; ZILLER, G.K., red.; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

大量短期有1元年的产品产品,在1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年,1000年的1000年,1000年,1000年的1000年,1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的1000年的

[Instructions on the gathering of spent petroleum oils for mechanics and shop supervisors] Pamiatka po sboru otrabotannykh neftianykh masel; dlia mekhanikov i nachal'nikov tsekhov. Moskva. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1960. 24 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyusnaya kontora regeneratsii otrabotannykh smazochnykh masel.

(Mineral oils)

DESTRUCTOR DESCRIPTION DE SE SECRETARIO DE S

RUDAKOVA, Nina Yakovlevna; TIMOSHINA, Anna Vasil'yevna; CHERRPNEVA,
Yekaterina Ivanovna; AL'TSHULER, A.Ye., retsenzent; GOLOMSHTOK,
I.S., retsenzent; RYABOV, P.N., red.; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Production of paraffin] Proizvodstvo parafina. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.
(MIRA 13:3)
130 p. (Paraffins)

是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就会一个人,我们就会一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是我们的人,我们

BORODKIN, Valentin Iosifovich; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of production planning and industrial management in petroleum refining] Analis proizvodstvenno-khosiaistvennoi deiatel nosti v neftegasopererabotke. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 173 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Petroleum--Refining) (Industrial management)

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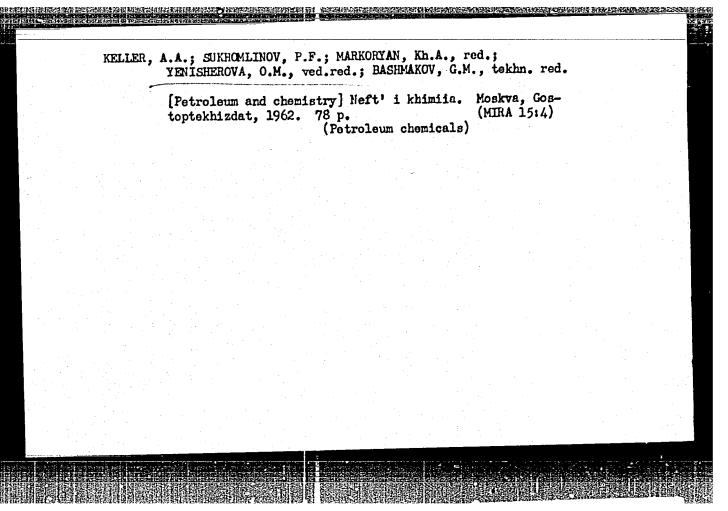
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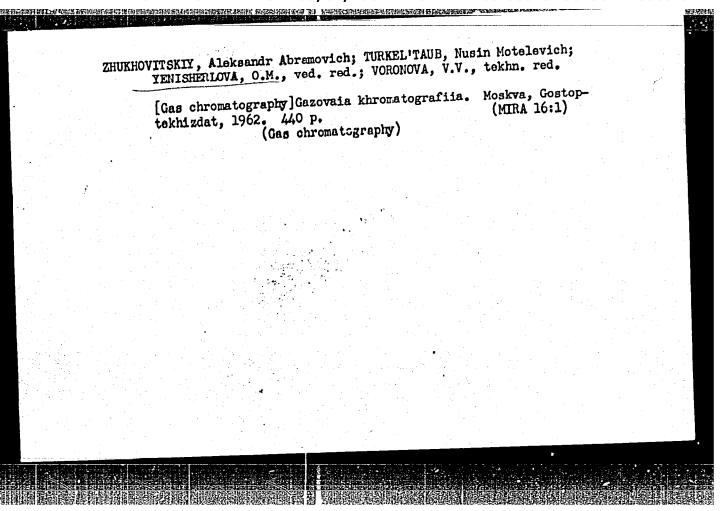
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